## Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace paragraph at page 4, line 10-17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

- (a) comprising from 0.01 to 1.5% by weight of a high polymerization degree polybutyl vinylal polyvinyl butyral with a polymerization degree of 900 (theoretical molecular weight of 60,000) or more, and
- (b) comprising a pigment as the colorant and polybutyl vinylal polyvinyl butyral as a dispersant, said main solvent being a solvent represented by the following chemical structural formula (1):

Please replace paragraph starting at page 11 line 34 to page 12 line 30, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Further, in the oil-based ink composition for a ball-point pen of the present invention, a high polymerization degree polyvinyl butyral with a polymerization degree of 900 (theoretical molecular amount: 60,000) or more is essentially used. This is a raw material for controlling the internal cohesion force of the ink and the addition thereof has an effect of withdrawing or collecting blobbing that occurs due to excessive ink during transfer by the internal cohesion force also to an ink of low viscosity at 500 to 3,000 mPa·s containing the colorant and the resin. The polymerization degree of the high polymerization degree polyvinyl butyral that provides such effect is 900 or more and the effect is not shown at all in a case where it is less than the degree described above. The polymerization degree is, preferably, 1300 or more and, more preferably, 1500 or more. Further, it is also possible to use those with different polymerization degrees in combination. In the ink composition of the present invention, the addition amount of the high polymerization degree polybutyl vinylal polyvinyl butyral should be an extremely small amount as 0.01 to 1.5% by weight based on the ink composition. The effect of withdrawing or collecting the excessive ink relative to the blobbing phenomenon described above is not provided in a case where the addition amount is less than 0.01% by weight. On the other hand, when it is higher than 1.5% by weight, the viscosity increases excessively to give undesired effects on the raw materials. Since formation of the internal cohesion force varies depending on the solvent used, the degree for the reduction of the blobbing phenomenon may sometimes be changed by the selection of an auxiliary solvent depending on the main solvent by controlling the dissolved state thereof.